Habits and Pursuits of the Ruling Classes and Cammon People Comm retal Needs of 11,000,000 Coreans which we Can

The Department of State has received a report on Corea by Lucius H. Foote, the United States Minister. He writes from Seoul, the capital of Corea:

" His Majesty, King Li Fin, the reigning sovereign, is the twenty-eighth successor of the present line, and the year 1883 is the 492d year of this dynasty.

"At different times the country has been overrun by China and Japan, and has paid tribute to each. The country is still paying tribute to China, but the sum has been greatly modified. Each year an Embassy goes to Pekin with certain gifts, and he brings back the Chinese calendar. To receive this calendar is an evidence of dependency, and if it is not used it is regarded as an act of treason. It is necessary to report to the Chinese Emperor the accession of a new king to the throne, and to obtain his sanction to the same. Envoys going from Corea to China are treated as Chinese subjects. For 200 years, however, China has carefully avoided complications with Corea, and has never materially interfered with her affairs.

"The population is estimated at 11,000,000, and the number of houses at 1,700,000. The Government is an absointe monarchy, all power resting in the sovereign. There are also six heads of departments, and these, with three Ministers, constitute the Council of State.

"Important officials are invariably apsointed from the higher classes, the common people taking title part in pub-lic affairs. The nobility seem to have a family distinction, but their rank depends upon the grade of the highest official position which they have occu-pied, and attaches to them for life. For this reason officials are frequently changed, that rank may be conferred The result of this system is that the people are divided into parties, and a bitter partisan spirit is engendered each party seeking to secure the offices.

"Certain special privileges attach to officials, such as exemption from arrest; they can only be summoned by a writ from the Department of Justice,
"There are numerous private schools

but no general school system. Nearly the common people can read and

write the Corean language.
"The titles to lands are derived from the Government and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure pends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are onerous by reason of the unrestrained exactions of officials.

"The only coin of the country is the copper each, 525 of which are equivalent to one Mexican dollar,

"The roadways are narrow bridle paths, the only wheeled vehicles being two-wheeled earts, which in some places are made to transport merchandisc Bulls and Corean pomes are used as pack animals. Persons of means and distinction travel on horseback or in sedan chairs. Inns are scarce and incommodious, but the people are said to be kind and hospitable.

"Post offices are established in the principal towns, and at some places on the public highways the Government maintain stations with post houses for public use. There are 1,300,000 of en-rolled militia in the country, but they do not drill and are without arms,

"Corea is a land of monotains, The Shan-yan-idin range extends from north to south along the western coast and from this, smaller ranges trend across the country. Everywhere mountain peaks are to be seen.

"Among the manufactures are silk, cotton, and linen cloths, iron and stone ware, pottery, bats, shoes, paper, mats, fans, screens, combs, pipes, brushes, tiles for rooting, certain kinds of furniture, mechanical and agricultural imple ments. Some articles exhibit a degree of excellence, but the majority are rude and primitive. Cloths are woven in hand looms, and pottery is made b use of the wheel. Specimens of old pronze and porcelain are occasionally tound, showing that in the past a higher degree of skill existed.

"The majority of the houses are

simply hovels, with mud walls and floors and thatched roofs. The better class of houses have stone foundations, intersected with fines for heating purposes, Upon this foundation is a wooden building with tile roofs, the floors, wails, and windows of which are lined with paper.

"The clothing of the common people is made invariably of cotton or linear cloth, and in winter is wadded. They wear upon their feet straw or twine san dals, with soles of rawhide, and upon their heads conical-shaped hats, made of horse hair. Their breeches are made very full, and are divided below the knees and fastened at the ankles. Over this a long, loose robe is worn with flowing sleeves. The people seem to be a hardy, vig-

orous, well formed race, of medium stature; and while the yellow skin, al-mond-shaped eyes, and black hair of the Mongolian race prevails, men with light hair and beards and blue eyes are some times seen.

"The wages paid to the laboring class approximate to 15 cents per day and to the artisan about 25 cents a day. Slavery is said to exist in a modified form, and is even sometimes voluntary, as thus the poor man escapes extortion and oppression. The artisans and many classes of laborers, however, belong to powerful organizations or guilds, by which means y maintain a degree of independence and enforce their rights. Crime is severely punished, and questions involving civil rights are decided by the courts, The women, married and unmarried, are kept in seclusion.

"The Corean nobleman, if his means will permit, maintains a degree of state, surrounded by his retainers, and goes forth to make his calls of ceremony in his sedan chair, dresed in silken robes, accompanied by a retinue of servants. Marriage is a matter of negotiation be-tween the parents and friends of the parties, and is often concluded in child-hood.

ood, "In conclusion, I would say that there are many industries here which might, by means of cheap labor, be successfully promoted. There are mines of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and coal to be developed. In the north there are large forests of timber, for which there should be a market near at hand. Agriculture and cattle and sheep raising could be stimulated so as to pro-duce a surplus for exportation, but there are difficulties to contend with. The extremes of heat and cold are great. There are no roads or means of transportation, and the policy of exclusion still has strong adherents. Corea will, however, soon require mining machinery, agricultural implements, hardware, glassware, cotton and woolen goods, coal oil, and many products and other manufactures which we might supply,"

Every Man His Own Druggist.

chimney and graw the corner of it at

his leisure, and then he can fill up his

whole inside with materia medica with-

out expense by simply chewing a shingle, sucking an iron gate post, and digesting a section of the tin gutter

from the roof. This age is great in dis-coveries, and Dr. Leidy is a great dis-

hear of him finding some valuable gar-

gle exuding from a door mat, a healing

poultice percolating out of an old hair mattress, or a liver pad leaking out of an eight-day clock, — Texas Sittings

NOT AN UNLUCKY DAY.

Events Which Have Occurred on Friday.

the idea that Friday is an unlucky day,

That the crucifixion occurred on that

day is more than can be proved, for

even the year of that event is by no

means determined, to say nothing of the

widespread opinion that there never

was such an event. But, admitting all

that has been claimed, there have been

many events occurring on this unlucky day that were decidedly the reverse of

unlacky. Of course, a long list might

be given, but a few, connected chiefly

with American history, will do. On Friday, Aug. 3, 1492, Columbus sailed

from Palos on his memorable voyage of

discovery, and on Friday, Oct. 12, he

discovered the first land, the island

commission is the first English state pa-

per on record concerning America. On

Friday, Sept. 7, 1505, St. Augustine,

Fla., was founded—the oldest town in

the United States. On Friday, Nov.

10, 1620, the Mayflower made land at

Princetown, and on the same day the

Pilgrims signed the compact which was

the forcruener of our constitution. On

Friday, Dec. 22, 1620, the Pilgrims

landed at Plymouth rock. On Friday,

Feb. 22, 1752, Washington was born. On Friday, June 16, 1775, Bunker Hill

was seized and fortified. On Friday,

Oct. 8, 1777, occurred the surrender at

Saratoga. On Friday, Sept. 22, 1780,

Arnold's treason was discovered. On Friday, Oct. 19, 1781, Cornwallis sur-

rendered at Yorktown, and the war for

independence ended in complete victo-

In the war with Mexico the battle of

Palo Alto began on Friday. The North-

western boundary question, which threatened war with England, was set-

tled on Friday of the same year. On

Friday the Confederates captured Fort

Sumter and precipitated the war for the

trict of Columbia on Friday; Fort Pu-

Sunburned in the Arctic Regions.

the first time I got sunburnt in the Arctic regions. You see; it was this

way: We were laid up a few days before

the close of summer making repairs, in

about seventy four degrees north lati-

inde, and right early one morning a

party of us went ashore to look around

It was pretty cold, and the consequence

vas we were bundled up in half a dozen

thicknesses of underciothes, with fur hoods over our heads, and looked like

"Well, sir, along about noon time, what, with the heat of the sun, and the hard exercise that we were taking in

getting over the snow and ice-hum

ust slipped the hood off my head and

went along for a while with nothing on

"Put on that hood, you fool,' hol-

beauty. But you're the fool, to talk

about sun-burn in such a country as

"I thought that settled the whole

business; so I kept right along with a bare head, while the other boys, who

were old hands at traveling in the north.

kept covered up. The side of my face that was next to the sun was hot as fire,

while the side that was in the shade

was froze pretty stiff; but as we kept

tacking around in going from place

to place, I showed first one side and

then the other to the sun, and the freez-

ing and cooking was pretty evenly

"You take and stick your head clear

down to the chin in a bucket of scalding

water, and keep it there for five minutes

and you'l know what I feit like when I got back to the ship that night. My

face was swelled up so that I couldn't see out of my eyes, and one of the boys

had to lead me around for three days.

My head under my hair was so tender

that I couldn't touch it to a piller, and I took my sleep like 1 take my whisky

A KNIGHT TEMPLAR in a San Fran-

cisco parlor described the beauties of the

eastern coast. A San Francisco man

smiled contemptuously and said;-

"I've been east and don't think much of

it." "Where were you?" "Why, east,

in Omaha. The east a'nt as

divided .

I was hot as tarnation, and I

to Sumter—all on Fridays.

Other events might be named.

Perhaps the world will never get over

We won't be surprised to

ot weather.

community.

coverer.

THE ODIUM OF FRIDAY. A Day Believed by Many to Be Fated with When heavy rains are prevalent, patches of fine white powder like hoar III-Luck.

A newspaper reporter who has atfrost may be noticed on the surface of brick walls. Dr. Joseph Leidy, President of the Academy of Natural Sciences, says that "the efflorescence is tended thirteen executions declares that he will never attend another. It is suggested that he is now eligible as a memsimply ordinary Epsom salts." He alber of the Thirteen Club, and, if he joins that organization, he may be exso states that a dark fungus that is found on mortar in damp places is sul-phate of potash, and he has discovered pected to give most zealous support to the efforts of the club to remove odium attaching to Friday." Having that a fine article of bromide of something or other cozes out of a tin roof been greatly shocked and depressed by the spectacle he witnessed at the gal-Natural science is a wonderful thing! lows in the Tombs prison-yard last Fri-Who would have thought that a brick is only another form of a dose of salts, day, he may be supposed to be keenly sensitive to the custom which chooses or that there is enough sulphate of pot-Friday as the one day on which murderers must explate their crimes. In ash in an old chimney to physic a whole the peramble to their resolutions call-If Dr. Joseph Leidy goes on with ing upon the President, the Governors and Judges of courts having power to his investigations he may find that sentence to death to consider the procastor oil is the natural sap of an iron priety of selecting other days as well as gate, or that the perspiration of a Friday for the hanging of murderers, shingle roof is the article known to commerce as kidney wort. Then the the members of the Thirteen Club ex doctor can publish his discoveries in a press the opinion that "the superstibook under the title of "Every Man His Own Druggist," and the housetion connected with the day of the week called Friday has been materially aided and abetted by its selection as holder who has a copy won't ever again hanging day." In this they are unhave to go down town in the middle of doubtedly right, and there are serious the night and wake up a sleepy drug clerk, who is liable to poison him with the wrong medicine. All he will have to do will be to pry a brick out of the reasons why the change they advocate is to be desired.

vast multitude of people, even in this land of boastel intelligence, are under the influence of the Friday superstition, The statistics of railway travel infallibly indicate the dread which the day inspires. It is well known to all railway men that the amount of travel on Fri day is less than on any other day of the week. Many travelers carefully calculate so as to reach their destinations before Friday, and still more refuse to begin a journey on that day. It is use-less to attempt to convince the victims of the Friday superstition that no day of the week differs from another in the amount of misfortune it brings; they are seemingly deaf and blind to all that happens on Friday which is not melan-choly, or at least they have no memory for other events of that day. If told that George Washington, Daniel Webster, President Van Buren, President Taylor, President Pierce, President Hayes, Edward Everett, George Bancroft, Longfellow, Charles Dickens, Thomas Carlyle and other notable men were born on Friday, they are likely to reply that Jefferson Davis was also born on Friday, that the Southern Confederacy was formed on that day, that Col. Ellsworth was shot, and that President Polk, President Lincoln, President Pierce and Horace Greelev all died on Friday. There is no reason to believe that Friday superstitions are declining; on the contrary, it is by many thought which he called San Salvador. On Friday, March 5, 1496, Henry VIII. commissioned John Cabot, and this

It is a fact not to be disputed that a

to be increasing.
If the unanimous expression of the Thirteen Club that other days of the week should bear at least their share of the odium attaching to Friday effects the desired change in the "reprehensible custom" which makes Friday hanging day, it is possible that it will mark the beginning of the decline in this country of the superstition which for centuries has regarded the day as unlucky. It is true that Friday was chosen for hanging because it was regarded as unlucky, rather than regarded as unlucky because it is chosen for hanging; but to change the custom as to executions would lift from it a great weight of gloom. Certainly it is a public misfortune to have one day in every seven associated with misfortune and filled with dark foerhodings, and Governors and Judges may wisely heed thirteen members of the Thirteen Club as to making all other days but Sunday bear their share of the odium now attaching to Friday as hanging day,-New York Mail and Express.

A Chapter on Parasites.

Union. The Port Royal forts were The common tapeworm of man contaken by the Union forces on Friday; the battle of Pea Ridge closed on Frists of a very minute "head," straching self by suckers and hooks to a man's day; slavery was abolished in the Disnte-tines; of a slender "neck," and of it indeeds of "joints," Each "joint" is early a semi-independent animal; and laski was taken, Memphis was taken, Fredericksburg bombarded, the battle be tapeworm is therefore a compound of Gettysburg was ended, Lee defeated mimal, and presents us with a colony of imilar beings. A large tapeworm may at Five Forks, the Union flag restored neasure twenty or thirty feet; and new outs are continually being "budded" out from the head and neck. Hence the shysician can never be sure that he has "The worst trouble that I had in my cured a case of tapeworm until he has first voyage north," said a Maine sailor, "was from sunburn. Yes, sir - sunburn. seen the head and neck of the animal. If a man swallowed the egg of a tape-I could stand the cold when she was worm, he would not be infested thereby forty degrees below zero; I could stand The young worm has to pass its early frozen noses and cars; but buss my toplife in the body of another warm-blooded rails if I didn't suffer most terribly Janimal; and in the case of a common tape-worm, it is "the gintleman that pays the rint" which acts the part of nurse or first host. Man, in other words, obtains his common tapeworm guest from the pig. When this animal swallows the egg of a tapeworm, the young worm bursts through the egg-case and bores its way to the pig's muscles. If the porker is affected by numerous embryos, that is, if it has swallowed a large number of eggs, it will become feverish and ill, and it will then be said to have developed "measles." The "measles" of the pig are the visitations f young tapeworms. In the muscles of the pig, then, these young worms rest. J'y suis; j'y reste, is decidedly he motto of the young worm. It de velops a little head and neck, and it by way of a tail produces a little bladder or bag. Before naturalists knew ered one of the men. 'Do you want to get sunburnt?' 'A few freckles won't its true nature, it was regarded as a nrt me, 'says I, 'I never was much of

pecial kind of parasite, and was named "cystic worm."
If the pig dies a natural death and is especiably interred, or if the pig should ive long enough, these youthful tapeworms will respectively perish, or will degenerate and disappear from the tis-sues of the aged porker. But assuming that the usual Nemesis of the pig race overtakes the animal, then, in the of pork, it will gladden the heart of certain members of the human race. Now, let us suppose that a man eats a portion of the "measly pork." Let us further suppose that the pork has been imperfeetly cooked; then comes the "tide of fortune" to the young worms. For when the young worm has been eaten by the man the bladder-tail drops off. Each little head and neck finding itself in the human stomach, recognizes its lawful habitat. Each attaches itself to the lining membrane of the human intestines, and each by a process of budding produces joint after joint, until man is

presented with his matured "guest." The great lesson to be learned, from our survey of parasites, is care in the choice and increased care in the cooking of our food. It should be remembered that the germs of these parasites are killed by a sufficiently long exposure to heat. Hence, while underdone meat may have its charms, it has likewise its grave dangers. Pork, in any and every ashion, should at all times be thorough ly cooked. In this latter case, the parsitic horde may not merely be destroyed, but may even contribute in a microscopic way to human nutrition, -DR, ANDREW

At the Old Home.

A man does love to go back and view the scenes among which he made his start, even though he may not remem-"There, see ber much about them. there? That is the house your great grandfather built." It was a swell house in those days evidently. Two stories; square-hewed logs, a porch all along the front. And the hands that built it, the voices that laughed and sang in it. the merry feet that danced on its oaken floors! Down through the broken roof and in the chinks of the tottering walls the sun shines to-day in great bars of gold, just for an instant, and then the clouds shut out the sunlight and the pitiless rain beats down upon the old og house. The skies are gray, the trees are leafless, the hills are bare, and the rising wind means and sighs. Drip, drip, drip the water falls from the broken eaves, like the monotonous tick of a clock that tells the lives of four generations. But for the moaning wind and the weeping water, how still, how quiet it all is. "My great-grandfather quiet it all is. built it, then?" I wonder, if I wait here until the day is gone and the evening is gray and full of shadows, if he will come to the dismantled old door, and with ghostly silence and old-time courtesy bid his great-grandson welcome to the acres and manor of his ancestors.

"And the orchard on the hill, Robert, your grandfather planted. And he built the brick house on the other side of the road."

There is the orchard still. Year after year the fragrant blooms and the robins come together, but the boy who planted the trees? The orchard bloom and the withered leaf of November are alike to him, and the song of the robin does not reach his ear.

"Your mother was born in that house. Ah, my mother? She was a little girl here, then? All these hills are sacred with the touch of her pattering feet; down this winding glen she has plucked the wood violets and anemones; and the birds in the swaving branches above her head have sung in wild joyousness to hear her laugh. She was school girl here-my mother. And how pretty she was then, with the tender curve of her lips and the full-orbed eyes of brown soft and deep as the shadows of these hills; ah, she was beautiful when she was a school girl!

And that night I stand in my native village, and I look at the stars that come out in the blue sky, and listen to the low-voiced Monongahela singing at my feet; and in the stars I see the soft light of my mother's eyes, and listening to the song of the river I know where her dear voice caught the low, mellow music that in the long-ago lulled, with the old-time cradle songs, her little ones to sleep.-R. J. Burdette.

The Advantages of Diplomatic Life.

If the reports from Washington car be believed, our new Minister had no sooner risen from his couch after sleep ing off the fatigues of his extraordinary brilliant reception, than he was informed that the master of the Shah's stables waited in the court. Mr. Benjamin ordered his attendant to admit him. When the dusky servant of royalty made his appearance he salaamed, and, kneeling down and bending low, said; Peace be with you,

Mr. Benjamin had read Mr. Isaacs, so he replied.

"And with you peace," Then the menial retorted:

"You are my father and my mother, and all my relations; you are the sun moon, and stars."

Mr. Benjamin saw no shorter cut to information as to the man's desires, and he therefore asked his attendant what the fellow wished.

He was told who the man was, and that he wanted a donation in return for the horse that had been presented to the new American Minister from the Shah's stables, Mr. Benjamin thought it strange that an officer of the royal household should ask alms, but he ighted a cigar, and ordered that 10,000 dinars be given to the beggar. His at-tendant looked astonished, and plainly showed that the sum was insignificant, while the uncomfortable Minister thought that he heard the turbaned stableman mutter something about "bigling." He called out to his attendant that he would cut off his ears if he didn't kick the man out of his presence but the attendant, with many obeisances, explained that it was customary to bestow about the value of the horse, Mr. Benjamin groaned, but complied for the honor of the American re-

public. All day long Mr. Benjamin's room was crowded with salaaming darkies and toward evening he found himsel the father and mother and all the relations of a small regiment of pagans He is now involved in a "cogibundity f cogitation" as to how long \$5,000 will list with a family that daily received ccessions of fathers and mothers, not to mention whole astronomical collections .- Art Interchange.

A Stupendous Work of Nature. Ages ago an arm of the Gulf of Mex-

ico extended northward probably to where Cairo now stands. This water varied in width from ten to sixteen miles. Stretching for 1,000 miles northward, and from the Alleghanies to the Rocky mountains, was, and still is, the land that drained its surplus waters into this arm of the sea. Nature sought to fill up this deep triangular trough, the apex of touched the present waters of the Ohio. The work was an extensive one. The granite flanks of the Rocky mountains, the shales of the Alleghanies, the tertiary formation of the plains, were all plowed by rivers, and the material was pulverized by the action of strong waters, ground in the batteries of nature, until they were an impalpable dust, capable of being held in suspension by flowing water. In the work shop of nature, on the plains and in the mountains, this process ceaselessly continued. The melting snow and heavy rains, causing the rivers to rise, carried the pulp to Cairo. There the salt water of the gulf was met; and, the flow of the river checked, unable longer to hold the pulp in suspension, it was precipitated, forming a delta. Slowly this delta was pushed southward. Mountains were cut to the level of the plains; the flanks of mighty ranges were deeply furrowed to supply the de mand the river made to fill the trough below Cairo, and render it fit for the habitation of man. The North was devastated to answer the call. For ages the waters of the North and West poured into the trough. For ages the process of shoaling the salt waters slowly continued. After the land appeared above the surface of the river the annual overflow added to its height. -New Orleans letter.

The cause of our grandeur may become that

HIS OWN EXECUTOR. Welt-known Gentleman's Philanthropy and the Cammetion Caused by One of His

and the Commission Crassed by One of His Letters.

(Rochester Democrat and Chronicle).

We published in our local columns yester-hay morning a significant letter from a gentem in known personally or by reputation to a raly every person in the land. We have received a number of letters protesting az in a the u e of our columns for such "palsable fraudi and misrepresentations;" therefore to confirm beyond a doubt the authenticity of the letter, and the genuineness of its sentiments, a reporter of this paper was emants one it of ascertain all the possible incis in the matter. Accordingly he visited Caiffor Forings, saw the author of the letter, and with the following result:

1r. Heary Foster, the gentleman in question, is if or 61 years of age and has an externely citial marker. He presides as superate adact over the celebrated sanitarium which accommodates over five hundred guests and is unquest outly. Several years ago 'h a benevo' at man wiely determined over his marnid eat project, worth \$300,000, as a free gift to a bord of trustees, remeating the principal evengel cal denominations. Amon the trustees are Bission A. C. Coxe, Projectant Episcopal, Buffallo, Bishop Mathew Simpson, Philadel, his, Mcholist Epis on al; President M. B. Anderson, of he University of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Clark, a ceretary of the A. B. C. F. M., Rostin. The tenerolem purpose of the institution is the care: 1-t-of evangelical missionaries and their families whose health has been broken in their work. 2d-of ministers, of any denomination, in good standing 2d-of me obers of any church who otherwise would be unable to secure each treatment. The current expenses of the institution are met by the receipt from the hundres of distinguished and wealthy people who every year crowd is utmost apacity. Here come men and and wealth, people who every year crowd its utmost apacity. Here come men and women who were once in perfect hea th, but women who were once in perfect hea th, but neglected the first symptoms of disease. The uncertain pains they felt at first were overlooker until their health became impaired. They little realised the danger before them, nor how a arming even trifling adments might prove. They constitute all classes, including ministers and bishops, lawyers, judges, state men, and i maires, journalists, college professors and officials from all parts of the land.

of the land.

Drawing the morning Democrat and Chronicle from his pociet, the reporter remarked: "Doctor, that letter of yours has created a good deal of talk, and many of our readers has questioned its authenticity."

"To wine do you refer," remarked the doc-

tor.
"Have you not seen the paper it"
"Yes, but I have not had time to read it The reporter thereupon show d him the

The reporter thereupon show d him the letter, which was as follows:
CLIPTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM CO., I
CLIPTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Oct. II, 1883. [
Dear Sir: I am using Warnor's Safe Cure, and I regard it as the best remedy for some forms of kidney dise use that we have. I am watening with great care some cases: I am now treating with it, and I hope for favorable results.

able results.

able results.

I wish you might come down yourself, as I would like very much to talk with you about your seeling remedy and show you

[Signed] HENRY FOSTER, M. D.

"I do not see why anybody should be skep-tical concerning that letter," remarked the

lo-tor.
"Isn't it unusual for a physician of your standing an i infinence to commend a pro-prietary preparation ! "I do.'t know how it may be with others, but

in this institution we allow no person to dictate to us we at we shall use. Our purpo e is to cure the sica, and for that work we use anything we know to be valuable. Because I know Warner's Sufe Cure is a very valua-

I know Warner's Sufe Cure is a very valua-ble preparation, I commend it. As its power is manifested under my use, so shall I a lid to the completene's of my commendation."

"Have you ever analyzed it, dector?"

"We always analyze before we try any preparation of which we do not know the constituents. But analysis, you know, only gives the electrons; it does not give the all im-portant to mortions. There markable power gives one elements; it does not give the all im-portant proportions. There carkable power of Warner's Fafe Cure undout tedly consists in the proportions according to which its ee-ments are mixed." While there may be a thoughn't remedies made of the same ele-

Warner Observat ry, and as a man of large benevolence. The reputed high character of the man himself gave assurance to me in the first place that he would not put a remedy upon the market that was not trustworthy, and it was a source of a good deal of gratifi-cation to me to flud out by actual experiment that the remedy itself sustained my impres-

The conclusion reached by Dr. Foster is The conclusion reached by Dr. Foster a precisely the same found ty Dr. Bo I ewis, Dr. Rollert A. Gunn, exclusion-Geleral Gallagher and others, and from the yould doubt the great efficacy of the remedy which has awakened so much attention in the land and res ued so many men, women and chil dren from disease and death.

THE MOTHER HUBBARD.

The secret is out at last, A correspondent writes to the Fond du Lac fournal and gives the whole snap away. He or she says:
"Old Mother Hubbard went to the

cupboard to get her poor dog a bone, but when she got there the cupboard was bare and so the poor dog had none. She was in a great stew to know what to do, for of money she had not a cent, so she sold her last suit to lay ment for the brute, and up-town in her nightgown she went. All the ledies who saw t and the string to draw it, declared it the nicest thing out; so now on the street, looking ever so sweet, in their gowns they go racing about,"

The Latest Bon anza in California. BIEBER, CAL.-Mr. Thomas P. Ford,

ditor of the Mountain Tribune, of this place, publishes that the great pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil, has worked winders in his family, and that he would not be without it. He states that among all the people St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular medicine ever introduced.

INTERNATIONAL. - A fund of over \$8,000 has been raised by a New York newspaper publisher for the defence of O'Donnell, who shot Carey, If an engagement can be secured, the noted American attorneys, Judge Fullerton and Gen. Pryor are to go to London to assist the defence.

Lost l'aith in Physicians.

There are innu terable instantos where cures have ben effected by Scovill's Sarsaparil a. er bleed and Lvr Syrup, for all dis ases of the blood, when the patient had been given up by physicia s. It is one of the best remedies ever effered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain discuss, it is no w nder that it should be more effectual than I a tily written and carelessly prepare i pr scription;
Take Selvill's Blood and Liver Syrup for all
diorders arising from impure blood. It is
ndorsed by all leading professional men.

Poors, who is a man of chronic ailments, drops in to see his doctor almost every day about some real or imaginary trouble. Generally he has a very fine line of symptoms of an appalling char-acter with which to regale his physician's ears, but the other day he was stumped when the doctor made his usual inquiry: "Well, what's the matter to-day?" Said Poots disconsidately: "Well doctors." Poots, disconsolately: "Well, doctor, I don't know; but I feel so well that I think there must be something awful the matter with me."

WINTRY PROSPECT-Wife: "The flour is out." Husband: "So is my money." Wife: "The coal is gone." Husband: "So is my credit." Wife: "Well, we can't starve." Husband: "Can't we? That's good. I was afraid we would,

Sakey and Lucinda's Abilities.

After the war, when the number of servants in attendance at Okenwold was divided by four or five, two negro girls, 18 and 20, went to the nearest village "to hire out." The lady to whom they applied could hardly tell the story for laughing: "I asked them if they could cook. No'm, we sin't never bin cook none; Phil allus cook. Can you wash? 'No'm, we ain't bin none neither; Aunt Sally, she wash.' Can you clean house, then? No'm, least we ain't never bin clean none, and so," said Mrs. Nash, "I went through the whole list of qualifications, receiving always the same negative answer. Well, what in heaven's name, answer. Well, what in heaven's name, said I at last, have you been accustomed to do? Lucinda's dusky face brightened—'Sukey, here, she hunt for master's spees and I keep flies off ole miss!"—Philadelphia Times.

WHEN Frank James is released, he is to go on the stage. Prudent travelers on that stage will slip their valuables under the oushions.

For dyspelsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and agne and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro -Phosphated Elixir of Calisava," made by Casagne and other interiments.—Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has recovering no equal.

THE Japanese believe that the first man was not Adam, but Hu-sing, who made his wife of clay and baked her forty days.

The greatest Engine in the world is the new Baxter portable, in use all over the world. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. Todd. 17 Barclay street, New York.

Flattery is false money, which would not be

urrent were it not for our vanity.

Carbo-lines.

Carbo-lines.

Strike the bosom of old mother earth,
And from her veins unseen
There flows an oil of untold worth
When made into Carboline. It is not the money earned, but what he

saves, that makes a man wealthy " Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills

for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."— Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50 ets, at denogists. Give to a wounded heart seclusion. Neither

consolation or reason ever effect anything in such a case.

"I'm happy to say Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has cured my Eczema of the scalp, of four years' standing."—Jno. A. Andrews, Att'y at Law, Ashton, Ill. \$1. Indorsed by physicians Good is never more effectually performed than when it is produced by slow degrees.

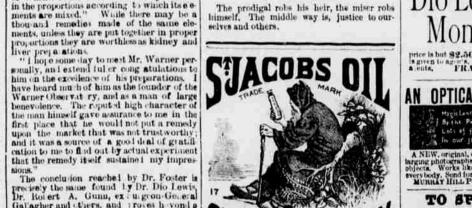
Enjoy what you have, hope for what you

lack, Mr. J. Eager, importer, 34 Cliff St., N. Y., tells all his sick friends if they take three bot-tles of Dr. Elmore's R.-G. and it fails to cure them, he will pay for it, because three bottles sured his wife and other friends.

Ladizs' & children's Boots & Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

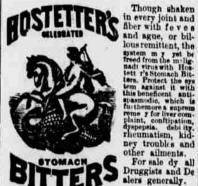
The time for debate is when we have become masters, not while we are students, and the wisest of masters are those who debate least.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses The prodigal robs his heir, the miser robs himself. The middle way is, justice to ourselves and others.



FOR PAIN.

CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbage, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Nore Thread, Swellings, Sprains, Hruisca,
Burne, Scalde, Frust Hites,
AND ALL OTHER HOULD FAISS AND ACHES.
Sold by Bruggian and Desperency Mere. Fifty Centra Lettle
Investment to 1. Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Russeness to A. VOGELER CO.)



lous remittent, the system my yet be freed from the milg- nadd virus with Heatest ras Kromach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti- system configuration, which is furthermore a suprem reme J for liver complaint, conflipation, dyspepsia, debi ity, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other allments.

TYON VOTES,

D. A. Mulane, Manager,
P. O. Box 1650, New Orleans, La.
Manufacturers of R-ynolder Conleterated
Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam,
Hand and Horse Power, steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Meng's Patent
Dredgebox Work, Bandding Fronts,
Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and
Machine Work.

TIMONE In. 15. is the quickest, pleasantest, turest and bear remort for kidney diver, stomach, biadder and blood likeseas, and only and cerative award discovered for acuse and chronic chemicals, such as the control of the control o

Never Before Seen in This Country.
OALYASMALL QUANTITY OFFERED.
London Colored Christmas
and New Year's Cards.
Size, seven inches long, four inches wide. Ten ceuts
such, three for twenty, five cents. Sold in Busiand for
tou is the money. Mailed, p stage free. on receipt of
price.

UTILE DUILE PUBLISHING CO.
Box., 264, New York, P. O.

'he EDSON ELECTRIC GARTER deto the FOOT and ANKLE into perest form, supports and strengthens
the limbs, adds marvellous grace and elasticity to the step.

Foot and Ankle.

Edsons' This match less intention wholly super color form of Garler for other form of Carler for It gives great ease and com-fort in walkfort in walk ing, riding or suncing, main-tains and ex-cites healthful circulation, dispels goul; rheumatics and newalgic pains, subdues all cramps and stiffness of toints, rileves

PRICE, in Finest Silk Webbing (usus) colors), Stud and Buckle Clasp, 12, 13, 15 inch, \$1.50; 17 inch, \$2.00 per pair, Mailed to any address on receipt of money. Send for circular, LONDON ELECTRIC FABRIC CO., 81 Beekman Street, New York.

-Moores Business University AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY

25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. NATIONAL.



ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

For the scientific treatment and corrects of deformities of the human body. All spa-ances made to order, and under the directs of competent and experienced surgeons. Plea fistula, female diseases, private diseases, es-tarrh, ruptures, and paralysis, treated by ap-proved methods. Send statement and receiv special reply. K. H. BOLAND, Secy.

Order Bridal Presents, Jewelry, Silverware, *c.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS. ATLANTA, GA. Send for Catalogue.

PISO S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

DR. DICKEY'S Painless Eye Water RELIEVES AT ON E. Gures inflamed and wal Remedy in the world for granulated lids. From the centra of the Art o

Dio Lewis's the by Boleen, will reach a see more contained by Boleen, will reach a see more circulate before the sed of the first par. At thought is of the largest and hash some of American Segment of Ameri

s given to age o's. Send for Ample Coulisher, a cuts, FRANK SEAMAN, Publisher, Bittle House, New York. AN OPTICAL WONDER For pleaser

A NEW, original, cheap lantern, for projecting and e larging photographs, chromo cards, opaque pictures an objecta. Works like macic, and delights and myes fies severybody. Sond for our full and free descriptive circula MURICAY HILL PUB. CO., Box 788, N.Y. Cay, N.Y. TO SPECULATORS. A LINDBLOM & CO., N. G. MILLER &CL. Ommerce, Chicago.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROXES

Members of all prominent Produce Exchange in Several, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwacks.
We have acquiries private telegraph wite between One and New York. Will execute orders on arrive ment when requested, Send for circular scaling particulars. HOBT, LINDBLOM & CO., Change Free! Cards and Chromos. We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromo Cards, satisfied and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 differed designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We slit also send free by mail as samples, (en of our beauth) Ohromos on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing as postage; also enclose a confidential price list of still large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address I. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Reston, Mas.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens IS DEAD, but his

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES WILL LIVE FOREVER. For terms and territor is the sale of this werk, apply to N. D. McDONALD & CO., Publisher, P. O. Box 2881, New Orleans, I.

OP. UM and WHISKY HARITS cords home without part. Book of parti-ulars sout free. B. M. WOOLEY, M.D., Atlants, 68 EMPLOYMENT For young men who got it to at to pass first N. J. Terms only \$40. Write for circulars.

PIUM AND WH SKEY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta. Georgia.

FREE TO F. A. M. Graphic Colored Engering of an Ancient insisting Scene from a newly discrete Engyption Tables, also, the large one illustrate Catalogue of Massack books and pools, with tentrices a slate, any offer of very intractic content of the Catalogue of Massack books are proposed to the Catalogue of Massack Catalogue of Massack Catalogue of Massack Catalogue of Massack Catalogue of the C

\$5 to \$20 per day a' home. Samples worth at he home. Samples worth at he home. Stinson & Co., Portland, is 866 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and \$5.00 ch \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily make A. N. U. Forty-Eight,-

Books-Victory-Vox Populi

On which side lies the final victory in the desperate "Battle of the Books," the following extracts, characteristic of tens of thousands received, signify:

the highest kind, "Rev. Da. Sherihen, Santa R. sa.
Cal.

"I sm delighted with the hore. They are marrans of cheapness, beauty all utility. Inclosed find \$ 3.05 in payment, "Rev. Mason W. Pressty, Obester, S. C.

"Your efforts toward extending meeful information to all classes are the most extractionary yet witnessed

FAIR TERIALS. Revises and the first standard in the result." It was to the most optimized by the same of the most optimization of the first standard in the result. "It was to find the first standard in the result are wondering how it set such tearning. I emission that the first standard in the world greatest benefactor to day is John Alden, the bold and original publisher, who is successfully play in greatest benefactor to day is John Alden, the bold and original publisher, who is successfully play in greatest benefactor to day is John Alden, the bold and original publisher, who is successfully play in greatest benefactor to day is John Alden, the bold and original publisher, who is successfully play in greatest benefactor to day is John Alden, the bold and original publisher, who is successfully in the standard interaction of the part of the world are within the result of the part of the world and the first standard interaction of the part of the world and the first standard interaction of the part of the world and the first standard interaction of the part of the world and the first standard interaction of the part of the world and the first standard interaction of the part of the world and the part of the world and the part of the world and the part of the world

GIVEN AWAY \$10,000.00% PREMIUMS & AGENTS
Ladies or Bentlemen, selling our NEW BOOK
PAPE, MENALLY & CO., CHICAGO, NEW BOOK

SILK PIECES for patchwork as for, and allow to N.Y. Purchasing Co., 16 Nassau St., for citral WANTED, experienced Book and Bible Agent Wayer Gounty. Liberal Sala ise Paid. Address stating experience, P.O. Box g. g., Atlanta, Ga.

CATALOGUE free. NOT rod by dealers. JOHN B. Al DEN, Publisher, 18 Very St., New York.